

STUDIES IN THE EUPATORIEAE (ASTERACEAE). CXVII.

A NEW SPECIES OF OXYLOBUS FROM OAXACA, MEXICO.

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Continued exploration into some of the remote and poorly known parts of Oaxaca have brought to our attention a new species of the genus Oxylobus.

Oxylobus subglabrus R.M.King & H.Robinson, sp. nov. Plantae suffrutescentes erectae vel procumbentes usque ad 3 dm altae fere glabrae. Caules teretes rubescentes, nodis lateraliter minute pubescensibus. Folia opposita superne remotioria et minoria, petiolis subsessilibus vel ca. 10 mm longis plerumque 5-10 mm longis vix anguste alatis, laminis ellipticis 10-20 mm longis 5-8 mm latis minute subserrulatis base cuneatis ad apicem anguste obtusis subtus subglaucis. Inflorescentiae corymboso-paniculatae, pedicellis 2-3 cm longis. Capitula 6-7 mm alta et lata; squamae involucri ca. 13-14 subequilongae 2-3-seriatae suborbicularares 4-5 mm longae 3-4 mm late plerumque virides et glabrae ad apicem obtusae purpurascentes et margine parce stipitato-glanduliferae; receptacula vix convexa glabra. Flores ca. 45; corollae albae ca. 4 mm longae superne campanulatae, tubis distinctis ca. 1.5 mm longis, lobis ca. 0.9 mm longis ca. 0.6 mm latis; thecae antherarum ca. 1.0 mm longae, appendicibus vix longioribus quam latioribus. Achaenia fusiformia breviter setifera ca. 2.5 mm longa; pappus 0.2-0.25 mm longus, squamis profunde laciniatis. Grana pollinis ca. 20 μ diam.

Type: MEXICO: Oaxaca: Cerro de Humo Chico. September 2, 1966. T. MacDougall 8 (Holotype US!).

The new species is distinct from all others in the genus by the almost completely glabrous condition of the stems, leaves and phyllaries.



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Specimen No. 2636565
Oxylobus subglabrus R.M. King & H. Robinson, n. sp.
Holotype and enlargement of heads. Photographs by V.
E. Krantz, Staff Photographer, National Museum of Natural
History.

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